THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *December* 31, 1745.

No. 36.

The SPEECH of his Excellency Sir *Thomas Robinſon*, Bart. Governor of the Iſland of *Barbadoes*, to the Honourable the Members of his Majeſty's Council, and to the Aſſembly, on Thurſday *October* 17, 1745.

Gentlemen of the Council and Aſſembly,

THOUGH the End of civil Government is one and the ſame, yet the Meaſures by which that End is to be attained, and the Channels through which it is purſued, may be different and various; it is from this Principle I would chuſe to reconcile that Diverſity of Sentiments which has of late appeared among us; and I would as far as I can, in Confidence of future Uniformity, perſuade myſelf, that there are none here to be found, either called by his Majeſty's Authority, or by the Voice of the People, to a Share of public Truſt, but ſuch as have the true End of Society in View, and the Intereſt of his Country at Heart.

THIS Intereſt, extenſive in it's Relations, is to be conducted to Perfection, as near as may be, by public Councils; and theſe Councils, as from the Form of our Conſtitution they conſiſt of diſtinct Bodies, can only move with Propriety and Effect, where due Subordination is preſerved, and no one Branch in croaches on the Department of the other: For ſince each has it's proper Function and Office, that Harmony which would be the Reſult of regular and limited Motions in each, becomes Diſcord and Faction, when the Bounds are tranſgreſſed and the Partition broken down.

IN the preſent Situation, it gives me no ſmall Satisfaction that I am not ſingular in theſe Meaſures, which the Duty I owe to his Majeſty, and my Commiſſion, oblige me to purſue; and ſince I have the Concurrence of ſome, whoſe public Dignity and private Characters, whoſe Fortunes and Properties are of the firſt Eſtimation, I have all imaginable Confidence, that their Councils flow from a Principle of Judgment, not from a Spirit of Oppoſition, and that their Views are influenced by no other Motive than the common Weal, wherein their ſeparate Intereſts are ſo eſſentially involv'd: To this End, how far theſe Meaſures or the contrary Purſuits may moſt conduce is not for me to determine; but while the Event is in Suſpence you have my ſincere Wiſh, that theſe alone ſhould prevail which may prove moſt effectual to the Proſperity and Well-being of the Iſland.

Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

AS unforeſeen Exigencies might require your Attendance, I ordered Writs to iſſue for an Election of Repreſentatives, as early as the Form of Government would admit.

YOU will place before you, as a principal Object, the public Credit, an Object of the utmoſt Importance to your Well-being in Time of Peace; but neceſſary even to your Exiſtence, as a Community, in Time of War.

IN Conſequence, I truſt that you will chearfully raiſe all the neceſſary Supplies of the Year, and that with due Attention to the Circumſtances of the Times and your fellow Subjects.

YOU will conſider, that thoſe who have the leaſt to defend can bear the leaſt Diminution of their Fortunes; and as their corporal Service is equal to that of others whoſe Properties are ſuperior, it is but juſt that the public Levies ſhould fall as eaſy on the former as poſſible. If Taxes were impoſed on Superfluities of Life, and exacted from thoſe Conſumptions where the Poor are leaſt concerned, ſo much might be ſpared to the Neceſſities of the more Indigent, as would be collected from the Affluence of the Rich; but as this Levy (regulate it as you beſt can) muſt of Neceſſity run high, it will make all Men who contribute to the Charge ſit eaſy under the Burden, when they know that the Stewards of the public Treaſure have employed it to the moſt uſeful and advantageous Purpoſes; for which End I think, that every Man, of what Rank and Condition ſoever he be, ſhould have an Opportunity of being ſatisfied, how that Fund, into which he paid his Proportion, has been exhauſted and accounted for.

YOU will alſo conſider, notwithſtanding large Sums have been expended on the Fortifications, yet the Circumſtances of the Times require, that nothing ſhould remain unfiniſhed for the common Safe-guard; and in a Climate where neither Materials nor Workmanſhip are the moſt durable, but the Influence of the Seaſons moſt penetrating, you will remember, unleſs future Expences are beſtowed in repairing your paſt Labour and Charge will prove but vain in building.

THE Number of Forts to be defended, compared with the Number of Gunners and Matroſſes appointed for their Defence, will evidently demonſtrate the great Diſproportion between the Work to be done and the Hands to execute it: Whether to add to the Strength of the ordinary Eſtabliſhment, by engaging an extraordinary Number to attend on every Alarm, at a certain Premium for the Occaſion, may not ſave the Expence of ſtanding Salaries, and prove a proper Expedient againſt the viſible Defect, I ſhall leave to your Conſideration.

THE Manner in which theſe neceſſary Inſtruments of our Defence have hitherto been paid, has obliged the Public to receive into their Service ſome Men weak and infirm; and has, I fear, not only been a great Diſcouragement to the regular Attendance of ſuch as have undertaken, rather than been able to undergo the Duty, but even prevents Men of Strength and Ability,

Ability, who can by any other Labour support their Families, from both undertaking and discharging it. The Pay of the Army in our Mother Country, and of all engaged in Military Service, is Monthly, and each Man for his Encouragement receives one Month's Pay in Advance, while 25 l. the Salary of a whole Year has been sold, if I am rightly inform'd, for less than one Third, as at a Market Price: Such is the Recompence which the Matrosses find, for their annual Service, or such the Difficulties they are constrain'd to, from the tardy Payment of the Country.

Other Colonies have experienc'd, that their Military Laws, however calculated for Times of Peace and Tranquility, may be very short and defective in Time of War and Danger. I have recommended the Militia Law of this Island to former Assemblies, but hitherto in vain: My Duty, and the public Service, obliges me to recommend it to your Consideration. These are Grievances which fall within your Sphere, and consistent with your Province: You are at Liberty to take the first Step towards redressing them.

The State of the War in general calls upon you for this Circumspection; but how far the Success of the British Arms, at Cape Breton, may engage the Enemy to bend his Force against this Part of his Majesty's Dominions, is a particular Incident that calls for our utmost Precaution and Vigilance.

There are other Concerns which of Necessity must occur to your own Observation; and these, as well as those I have expressly pointed out, will be the most effectually answer'd without Doors, when your Deliberations within are conducted with Temper, Unanimity, and Dispatch.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Assembly,

Mutual Confidence strengthens the body Politic, and Peace at home is the surest Bulwark against a foreign War; this Cement, this Safeguard, I most ardently recommend. To support you in your civil Privileges shall ever be my Care; but with an equal Zeal, I must also maintain his Majesty's Prerogative, and the Pre eminence of the Crown.

The Protection, which as Subjects in general, you have experienc'd from the Throne, has been such as should invite you to all grateful Returns of Duty: But when your Apprehensions were alarm'd, and your Fortunes expos'd to that formidable Squadron of the Enemy that lately visited these Seas; when, I say, your Fears and Dangers were no sooner represented than reliev'd, by a superior Armament: So eminent and distinguishing a Mark of Royal Patronage demands Marks of Allegiance equally distinguishing and eminent; and what makes the Advantage which this Island has receiv'd from the Squadron the more signal and conspicuous, is, that the Admiral, honoured with the supreme Command, has accommodated us, in the Time of our Necessity, with half the Cannon, and a proportionable Compliment of those Military Stores which were destin'd for the Supplies of another Colony.

The Concerns communicated to me by Admiral Townshend, I deemed of such a Nature, as not immediately to require a legislative Consideration; upon which Account, for my own previous Information, I took at that Juncture such Measures, as seemed more advisable than to call the Council and Assembly together in Form as such. When the Schemes concerted, what-ever they may be, are so far ripened as to become the proper Object of your View, they will in due Time be laid before you. In the Interim you will do well to consider, that there can be no surer Evidence of your Gratitude to his Majesty, as there cannot be more effectual Means of advancing his Service, and the Interest of his Island, than by cultivating that Harmony among the People, which I have already recommended to you as a principal Care.

We hear that just before this Vessel [which brought the above Speech to Norfolk in Virginia] *sailed from Barbadoes, a Fleet of 15 English Men of War, of the Line, were just arrived there from England; but whither bound, or on what Design, was not publicly known. It is also said, that a Fleet of 50 French Merchant Ships, under the Convoy of 8 French Men of War, were sailed from France for Martinico.*

LONDON, September 7.

There is Advice, that several Ships of Force are sailed from St. Malo's to the Westward, in order as it is supposed, to make an Attack on the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

We hear that a Proclamation will soon be issued for the Sitting of the Parliament for the Dispatch of Business.

This Day a Proclamation will be issued out, offering a greater Reward for apprehending the eldest Son of the Pretender, dead or alive.

One of the French Ships from China, which had been taken by Commodore Barnet, and by him sold to the Dutch at Batavia, is safe arrived in the Texel.

Many Wagers are laid by People of the best Intelligence in England, that there will be a profound Peace all over Europe before Christmas, the King of Prussia being afraid of the Russians, the French and Spaniards losing much of their Treasures and Trade; and the Dutch declaring positively, that they will enter more heartily into the War than they did in the Reigns of King William and Queen Anne, if the French attempt to to make any more Conquests in Flanders.

Yesterday at a numerous Meeting of the principal Merchants of this City, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, it was unanimously agreed to address his Majesty, on his safe Return to his British Dominions, and to assure him of their Fidelity and Zeal on all Occasions, for the Security of his Royal Person and Government; expressing their great Satisfaction in the great Success, by annoying the Enemy in their Trade in the Northern Colonies, especially by the Acquisition of Cape-Breton: which Address will be presented on Wednesday next by the Merchants, whose Names will be subscribed thereto.

September 19. Great Pains are taken at Paris to persuade the People that the Insurrection in Scotland is very formidable, and to propagate an Opinion that the Ferrol Squadron is intended to support the Rebels there; but it does not appear that this in any Degree consoles the French Nation for their mighty Losses by Sea, and the visible Ruin of every Branch of their Commerce.

Advices from the Hague, dated Sept. 11. Say, that the Abbe de la Ville, in a Conference held that Morning with some of the Regency, had declared, in the Name of the King his Master, that he was more willing than ever to listen to Terms of Accommodation on reasonable Overtures, which he was also desirous to leave to their High-Mightinesses, together with the Place of Congress, which he would have of their naming.

By private Advices from Boulogn we are assured that the villanous and destructive Practice of Smuggling is carried on there as much as ever, and that those Villians carry over at least 5000 l. Sterling every 14 Days, to purchase Tea, Brandy, &c. But that is not the only Mischief, for these Fellows are obliged, on Oath, to declare all they see done on their own Coast. What sort of Englishmen are they who encourage this Practice for the sake of buying Things something cheaper.

Upon some Informations given to the French Court of the Disaffection of the Inhabitants of Lorrain, Orders have been sent to make a very severe Search for Horses and Arms; and so strict an Eye is kept over the Nobility, that they are afraid

...ſaid to meet, or entertain each other at their Houſes as uſual, for fear of giving ſuſpicion.

They write from Batavia, that on the 20th of November laſt, there happen'd a moſt dreadful Fire in the Royal Palace of the King of Siam, by which it was burnt down to the Ground, and an immenſe Treaſure of Gold and Silver melted therein, which however will be recovered; but vaſt Quantities of rich Jewels are ſaid to be miſſing. The Flames ſpread on all Sides in ſuch a Manner, that the King and Royal Family were forced to retire almoſt naked, in order to preſerve their Lives.

To the Right Honourable Lord GEORGE GRAHAM.

Written after the Engagement off Oſtend.

HOW to thy Worth can I exalt my Lays?
Thus truly glorious, thou tranſcend'ſt our Praiſe;
Thou fought'ſt ſo bravely in thy Country's Cauſe,
Wonder is ſilent, and we pant Applauſe.
Smit with thy Ardour, which inſpell'd to Fame,
I ſaw the *Britons* catch thy gen'rous Flame;
Wait for thy Word; with hoſtile Shouts engage,
And pour Deſtruction with heroic Rage:
Loud was the Din, as JOVE's own Thunder hurl'd,
With Wrath vindictive, on a guilty World:
Death rous'd his Train at the tremendous Roar,
And welter'd in a Sea of *Gallic* Gore:
While ſmiling *Conqueſt*, by fair *Safety* led,
O'er BRITAIN's Ships her guardian Banners ſpread.
Firm in the Senate, active on the Wave,
'Tis thine, to fight the Foe, and brand the Slave;
Thine, to defend the Rights which others ſold,
Contemning *Gallic* Pow'r, and *Gallic* Gold.
Oh! had *Toulon* beheld what *Oſtend* ſaw,
To faithleſs *Gallia Albion* would give Law;
But HEAVEN with Virtue ſo enrich'd thy Mind,
We mourn the Want of it in half Mankind.
Proceed, protect, and guard BRITANNIA's Shore;
And to her Annals add one RALEIGH more.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, Sep. 9.

" An Expreſs arrived from General Cope at Inverneſs, who came by the Low Country Road, adviſing his being well, and that he had ſtole a March upon the Highlanders. General Hamilton's Regiment of Dragoons decamped on Wedneſday from St. Ann's Yards, and pitched their Tents in Bedford's Park, under the Cannon of the Caſtle. The Magiſtrates of this City have ſent ſeveral Carts laden with Arms to Leith, in order to arm all the Inhabitants. The Ships arrived from London being between 5 and 6000 Stand of Arms. We learn that Bodies of the Highlanders are coming down into Fife, and that they have ſent Letters to ſeveral Perſons to come and attend their Standard."

A Letter from the Neighbourhood of Dumfries, dated Auguſt 30, ſays,----" I ſend you a Piece of News which you may abſolutely depend upon, viz. The Covenanters round Dumfries have been privately arming ever ſince they heard of the intended Invaſion. They are regimented to the Number of 1000, having got two or three Standards painted in Dumfries, which many have viſited: On one Side is a flaming Sword repreſented, as guarding the Thiſtle with a Crown over it, the Words over the Sword *Jehovah Niſſi*, and above the Crown and Thiſtle theſe Words, *The Covenanted Work of Reformation*. They expect ſoon to encreaſe, which we gueſs from their having beſpoke ſeveral more ſuch Standards."

We hear that ſeven Men of War and twenty Tranſports are arrived at Canada from Old France.

Saturday laſt Capt. Le Favre arrived here from Rotan, near the Bay of Honduras, who informs, That as he was going into the Bay, he met with a Veſſel who told him, that the Spaniards had taken the New River, and were going to the Old River to do the like there; ſo that he returned home without a Freight.

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, *dated Nov.* 4. 1745.

'—We wiſh you Joy with the Grand Duke's Election. It is aſſured the Ambaſſadors of *Pruſſia* and the Elector *Palatine*, who have hitherto oppoſed it, have likewiſe given him their Votes, when they found that they would go in ſpite of their Teeth. Pray acquaint all Friends with it.'—

Our private Advices from *Europe* are, that moſt of the eminent Merchants in *France* are broke.—That our Maſt-Ships and moſt of the other Veſſels that ſail'd with 'em were arrived.—That 11 Tranſports with Stores for *Louiſburg*, and about 600 Soldiers for that Place and *Annapolis Royal*, lay ready to ſail; and that 15 Tranſports were gone to *Gibraltar* to take on board a Regiment of Soldiers for *Louiſburg*.—That a Squadron of his Majeſty's Snip's were cruizing on the Coaſt of *Scotland*, to prevent any Succours going to the Rebels, who were not very numerous, and moſtly Rabble.—And that his Excellency our Governour is appointed Colonel of one of the Regiments to be placed in the Garriſon of *Louiſburg*, on the *Britiſh* Eſtabliſhment.—But the Report we had of Admiral *Rowley*'s taking the *French* Turkey Fleet, proves to be without Foundation.

November 11. Tueſday laſt being the anniverſary of the *Gunpowder Plot*, two *Popes* were made and carried thro' the Streets in the Evening, one from the *North* and another from the *South* End of the Town, attended by a vaſt Number of Negroes and white Servants, armed with Clubs, Staves and Cutlaſſes, who were very abuſive to the Inhabitants, inſulting the Perſons and breaking the Windows, &c. of ſuch as did not give them Money to their Satisfaction, and even many of thoſe who had given them liberally; and the two Popes meeting in Cornhill, their Followers were ſo infatuated, as to fall upon each other with the utmoſt Rage and Fury: Several were ſorely wounded and bruiſed, and ſome left for dead, and rendered incapable of any Buſineſs for a long Time, to the great Loſs and Damage of their reſpective Maſters.

Extract of a Letter from Charleſtown *in* South Carolina, *dated* October 17, 1745.

—' The Sickneſs here has carried off vaſt Numbers of Peo-
' ple, eſpecially Strangers, or People who have not been above
' a Year or two in the Province; ſome by the Black Vomit,
' others by the Yellow Fever, ſome by the Nervous and an
' other more malignant *Fever* than either.—The Day before
' Yeſterday came in a Flag of Truce from St. Auguſtine; ſhe
' has brought 11 Maſters of Veſſels and about 40 Seamen, all
' taken ſince the 5th of Auguſt.—'

ANNAPOLIS.

Laſt Friday *Robert Gordon*, Eſq; and Mr. *Walter Dulany*, were unanimouſly Choſen to Repreſent this City in the next General Aſſembly.

We hear the following Gentlemen are Elected to Repreſent their reſpective Counties.

In *Kent* County, Mr. *Matthias Harris*, Mr. *Richard Groſham*, Mr. *George Wilſon*, and Mr. *John Groſham*.

In *Dorcheſter* County, Capt. *Bartholomew Ennalls*, Col. *Henry Hooper*, Capt. *Philemon Lecompte*, and Mr. *Thomas Lee*.

In *Somerſet* County, *William Stoughton*, Eſq; Col. *Robert King*, Capt. *John Dennis*, and Col. *George Dashiel*.

In *Worceſter* County, Mr. *Thomas Robins*, Capt. *John Purnell*, Col. *John Henry*, and Col. *John Scarborough*.

Cuſtom-

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Betty, John Sargant, from Boſton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boſton, October 31, 1745.

WHereas the Body of Mr. *Richard Parker*, who came from *Maryland*, and has been a conſiderable Time drowned, was found on the Shore at *Monument Ponds* in *Plymouth*, on the 28th of this Month; and ſome Things of Value being found about him, his Friends or Relations may be informed where they may be had, by enquiring of *John Draper*, Printer, in *Newbury-ſtreet*.

November 20, 1745.

TAken from the Rack of *Conſtant Young*, at *Calvert* County Court-Houſe, a low well-ſet pacing Bay Horſe, with a full long ſwitch Tail, a hanging Mane, branded on one Buttock (but uncertain on which) I W He had on a Hunting Saddle, about half wore, with Iron ſwivel Stirrups, a double Crupper, and a new blue Cloth Houſing large and well fringed; a Country-made Halter, and a Bridle with a *Philadelphia* Curb Bit; a large brown Fearſkin looſe Coat, with large Buttons, about half wore.

Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe and above-mention'd Things to the Subſcriber, at *Lower Marlborough* in *Calvert* County, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward; or in Proportion for any Part. And if the Offender be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, Six Pounds Reward ſhall be paid by

JOHN WILKINSON.

December 13, 1745.

RUN away from *Hanover* Court houſe, on *Thurſday* Night the 6th of this Inſtant, a Servant Man, belonging to the Subſcriber, named *Daniel Wheelon*, aged about Thirty, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, ſmooth-tongu'd, his Legs much ſwell'd. He had a dark Grey Beaver Coating Jacket, with Metal Buttons, a Coat near the ſame Colour, with Metal Buttons, and other good Cloathing. He is an *Iriſhman*, a Convict, and a Smith by Trade; ſhoes Horſes very well, makes Locks, and is dexterous at picking of any Locks. He has committed ſome Felonies lately, and is ſuſpected of others. Has Money, a Silver Watch with only the Hour Hand, Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles, and other Things of Value. He ſtole when he went off, a middle-ſiz'd Dark-Bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder with a Heart; and a *Virginia*-made Saddle, with a Cut on the Seat, ſew'd up with Silk. The Horſe belongs to *Abraham Bedel*, living near the Place where the Upper *Southanna*-Bridge ſtood, in *Hanover* County. It is thought he has a forg'd Paſs. He ran away before, went to *Carolina*; and returned to his former Maſter, Mr. *John Fitzgerald* of *King-William* County; but now will endeavour to get off, for fear of Proſecution for Felony.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servant, and ſecure him, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive of the Subſcriber, or the Printer of this Paper, Three Piſtoles Reward, if taken in *Virginia*, or Six Piſtoles, if taken in any other Government. And for the Horſe, Saddle, and Bridle, one Piſtole; if delivered to the above-mentioned Owner, or to me in *Williamſburg*.

WILLIAM PARKS.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to the Northward.

To be SOLD,

For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

Nicholſon's Manor, containing 4200 Acres, lying in the Foreſt of *Baltimore* County, belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholſon*, deceaſed.

Tailler's Purchaſe, lying in the Fork of *Gunpowder* River, laid out for 1600 Acres: And

Belt's Park, laid out for 500 Acres, lying near the Head of *Patapſco* River; belonging to the Heirs of *John Tailler*, late deceaſed.

December 30, 1745. JOHN GALLOWAY.

WHEREAS *Mary Tarbuck* (who ſome Years ſince came from *Liverpool*, and landed on the *Maryland* Side of *Potomack* River,) has been enquired after, but no Account can as yet be given of her. This is therefore to give Notice, that if the ſaid *Mary Tarbuck* can be found, and will by Letter, or perſonal Appearance, give ſatisfactory Proof to the Subſcriber, at *Bladenſburg* in *Prince George*'s County, that ſhe is the Woman above-mentioned, ſhe may be informed of ſomething to her Advantage, by CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

WHereas Mr. *James Johnſon*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, Merchant, now gone for *Great-Britain*, has left me the Subſcriber a Power of Attorney, to act for him in his Abſence: This is therefore deſiring all Perſons indebted to the ſaid *Johnſon*, to come and diſcharge their Debts immediately, which will prevent further Trouble to themſelves, and

ROBERT SWAN.

December 5, 1745.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Servant Man, whoſe Name is *Alexander Perie*, a very tall ſlender ill-looking Fellow, with dark-brown Hair, which he ſeldom combs, and ſpeaks pretty broad *Scotch*. His Apparel was a light colour'd Kerſey Coat, a Plad Waiſtcoat and Breeches, a *Scotch* blue Bonnet, Country Shoes and Stockings: If he has any other Cloathing, he muſt have ſtolen them, which he would not fail to do if he could.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servant, within ten Miles of *Annapolis*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if above ten Miles, Forty Shillings; from

D. DULANY.

STrayed from *Annapolis*, on the 2d day of *November* paſt, a black Mare, about 14 Hands and a half high, paces well, is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock R S, and is blind of one Eye. Whoever will bring the ſaid Mare to the Subſcriber, ſhall have five Shillings Reward if found in this County, and ten Shillings, if in any other.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. The ſaid *Reynolds* has a Parcel of good freſh Limes to diſpoſe of, either by Wholeſale or Retale.

To be LET,

IN the Town of *Cambridge*, in *Dorcheſter* County, a very good Dwelling-Houſe, with two Brick Chimneys, four good Fire-Places, a good Stone Cellar, with a great many other Conveniencies; ſuitable for a Merchant or a Tavern-Keeper.

Whoever is inclined to rent the ſaid Houſe, may have it upon reaſonable Terms, by applying to

JOSEPH ENNALLS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.